LINSINGEN DRIVES BACK RUSSIANS

German Army Occupies Linjewka, Seven Miles Southwest of Sokul.

BRUSILOFF IS MENACED

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sex spon. June 28 .- Gen. von Linsingen's Austro-German army to-day achieved a substantial success in its counter drive southwest of Sokul, as well as the Russ an positions south of the village. This means that the Russians in this ector have been driven back over the River Stokhod, which runs parallel with the Styr and which they crossed two seeks ago in their advance on the great

ositions south of Liniewka men-n this afternoon's German official having been recaptured are Kovel-Rojitche-Rovno railway, rosses the scene of the German five miles south of Liniewka. Teuton success adds to the dange can centre operating near the an frontier west of Dubno and inalso endangers Gen. Brusiloff's wing in the Bukowina.

followed up by further advances eutons also will threaten the Volfirst phase of their new Lutzk lies about eighteen miles the positions retaken by the of the positions retaken by the

a officially reported to-night that an attacks at Kuty, on the Galiciaowina frontier, "and elsewhere" German War Office statement

The village of Liniewka, west of Sokul, and Russian positions to the south thereof, were taken by storm, Otherwise nothing of importance occurred on the eastern front. The following statement was issued by

Austrian War Office At Kuty and elsewhere Russian attacks were repulsed.

The following official statement was such to-night by the Russian War Southeast of Riga the Germans.

Tuesday night, opened a strong offen-sive in the Pukarn sector, but were repulsed with heavy losses. On the

Monday evening the Germans athe enemy, attempting to halt, our

advance in the Bukowina, is employ-ing every possible means to frustrate our efforts to build bridges. He is destroying bridges already built. Our engineers, however, are overcoming all tacles and their work is successfully progressing.

TO BAR VODKA FOREVER. Doma Takes Up Consideration of Such a Bill.

PETROGRAD, June 28 .- The Duma began its consideration to-day of the bill prohibiting permanently the sale of yorka in Russia. In the preliminary ate disastisfaction was expressed the laxity in the enforcement of present regulations and the opinion revalent that the permanent measure

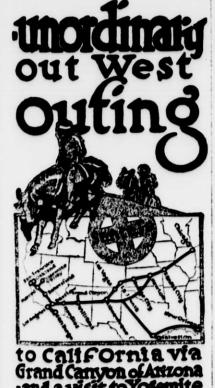
the first eleven months in 1915. according to the figures given in the de-late, 13,000,000 gallons of Government liquor were sold, and the statement was by speakers that drunkenness was ecoming as prevalent as before the war, be evil being increased by the drinking the peasant population of large quannes of furniture polish, eau de cologne d other liquids having alcohol as one

SWEDISH QUEEN IN PERIL.

Karlsruhe When French Fliers Dropped Bombs.

BERLIN, via London, June 28 .- Th Sweden and several members eigning family of Baden were t Karlsruhe during the French killed 110 persons and

Queen of Sweden was at the but the Grand Duke of Baden. artle, but the Grand Duke of Baden.
or father; the Grand Duchess Louise The Koclnische Volkszeitung in describ-



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daily May 15 to September 30 Geo C Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., \$77 and 1232 Broadway, New York city. Phone, Franklin 3310 and 3501.

BRITISH ATTACKS **INCREASE IN FURY**

Continued from First Page

large calibre in the sectors of Avo-court and Chattancourt. Preparations for an attack reported in the German trenches east of Hill 304 were frustrated by our artillery fire. On the right bank we made some progress in the course of the day in grenade fighting north of Hill 321 and on the borders of the Thiaumont work.

Attempts made by the Germans last night to surprise the French lines south of Lassigny failed. The afternoon communiqué follows:

In the region south of Lassigny the termans endeavored last night to deseveral surprise attacks upon r French posts. All their efforts ted in failure.

In Champagne a strong reconnoitring party of the enemy which was trying to reach our lines along the road from St. Hilaire-le-Grand to St. Souplet was dispersed by our fire.

On the left bank of the Meuse vicinity of Avocourt and Chattan-court. At Hill 304 and Le Mort Homme there have been minor en-gagements with hand grenades.

On the right bank there was a counter attack at 3 o'clock this merning on our positions northeast of Hill 321; this was repulsed with hand grenades. Another counter attack between Fleury and the eastern boun-dary of the Bois de Vaux-Chapitre was at once checked by our curtain of

work, where the fighting was spirited last night, the situation remains un

BRITISH REPULSED.

Germans Tell of English Recon-

On the Verdun front the French, preceding their offensive by twelve hours of artillery preparation, made strong at-tacks yesterday on the position taken by tacks yesterday on the position taken by the Germans on the Cote de Froideterre on June 23 and on the village of Fleury and the line extending toward the east. These attacks, in which part of the forces engaged were fresh troops, continued throughout the day. They broke down completely with extremely heavy losses for the attackers.

From La Bassee Canal to the region south of the Somme the enemy made reconneitring attacks, in conjunction with intense artillery fire and mine explosions, and under the protection of smoke and gas clouds. The attacks

were repulsed easily. In Champagne attacks by weak de-tachments of the enemy failed.
On the left bank of the Meuse, at On the left bank of the Meuse, at Dead Man Hill, nocturnal attacks by hand grenade detachments of the enemy were repulsed. On the right bank of the river the French, after about twelve hours of preparation with the most intense artillery fire, attacked throughout the whole of yesterday with strong forces, consisting in part of fresh troops the position cantured with strong forces, consisting in part of fresh troops, the position captured by us on June 23 on the high ridge of Fleudeterre, and also the village of Fleudeterre, and also the village of the east. The attacks broke down without exception, the enemy suffering extraordinary losses from the curtain of fire of our artillery and in engagements with our infantry.

gagements with our infantry.
On June 25 Lieut. Hoehndorf put
out of action his seventh enemy aeroplane, a French biplane, near Raucourt. An enemy airman was shot down near Douaumont. It is ascertained on further inquiry that the report of June 23 stating that

some British prisoners were taken among the attackers on Karlsruhe is incorrect. All the prisoners are French CANADIAN GENERAL HERO.

Refused Quarter and Was Bay-

oneted as He Fought On. Special Cable Despatch to The Sts

the Dowager Grand Duchess of the Dowager Grand Duchess of the Bowless of the Canadians who preferred to be killed the C them refused all mercy and had to be cleared out with bombs.

A general and several other officers

refused to surrender and were killed. The General drew his sword, and when a sergeant demanded that he surrender cut the sergeant through the face. whereupon an infantryman bayoneted the General while he was still fighting

PROMOTE AMERICAN AIRMEN. Five Aviators Become Sergeants-

Balaley, Wounded, Among Them. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

can Flying Squadron, writes on June 26 that the following members of the squadron have been promoted to the position of sergeant:

Balsley (recently wounded). Rock-well. McConnell. Johnson and Rumsey. The position of sergeant in the French army is about the equivalent of Lieu-treach in the Little and the content of rmy is about the equivalent of Lieu-mant in the United States army. Had he lived Victor Chapman would also have been promoted to the position

TO REFORM RUHLEBEN CAMP.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sus

Amsterdam, via London, June 28.—A
despatch from Berlin states that the
Prussian War Office is contemplating
reorganizing the Ruhleben prison camp
in consequence of discount.

Prof. Cosenza Gets New Post.

Rear Jogs Along Refore Auto.

BLOOMSBURG, Pa., June 28.—On his way to Benton, Edward Fallon of Danville in his automobile was stopped by a full grown, black hear, which trotted slowly along the road in front of the machine, stopping every few feet.

After keeping in the road 100 wards he animal went over a bank into the cods. Within a week four bears, there it vicinity.

Calls Imputation a Lie.

"Fourth, gentlemen, there is the wid spread imputation of 'German gold,' owe it to those it. Ireland who are as salled with me, on this very ground to nail the lie once and for all. It was published by newspapers in America, I think, originating in this country, and I cabled to America instructing my American lawyer to proceed against those bapers for libel.

"Those who started this vicinity.

CASEMENT PLEADS FOR LIFE: DENIES "GERMAN GOLD" TALE

Knight Accused as Traitor Takes Hand and Declares He Refused Offers of Money From Teuton Sympathizers.

that it was not inspired from Germany,

American Writers Honor Those

Executed in Rebellion.

Poets of America paid their tribute yesterday in Central Park to the Irish poets executed for taking part in the Irish rebellion. Wilton Lackaye read the last poem of Padraic Pearse, president

of the Irish republic, written for his

mother while he was in prison awaiting

Letters of sympathy were received

Original poems written for the occasion

Irish Outlook More Hopeful.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

A. I. DU PONT TELLS OF

VAIN PLEA TO COUSIN

Testifies Pierre Refused to

Give Up Securities in Pow-

der Company.

to Friday morning.

CHINESE NAVY REVOLTS.

Declares Independence of Pekin

Until Constitution Is Restored.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Special Cable Despatch to The Stn.

London, June 28.—Sir Roger Casement made the long expected plea for his life this afternoon.

the Continent until I came home again to Ireland I never asked or accepted a single penny of foreign money, either for myself or for any Irish cause or for any Irish cause or for any his life this afternoon.

His counsel had exhausted at yesterday's and this morning's sessions prac- more than once, and offered liberally and loophole of technicality through which the defence had hoped the prisoner

might get back his freedom. No witnesses were available in this country, Casement's counsel said, who might help Sir Roger's case. Such witnesses as might help him were in Germany, it was added, and the Government of a gentleman.

The Attorney-General of England on by military critics because of the thought is consistent with the traditions unusual procedure of using cavalry in many, it was added, and the Govern-

So counsel for the defence at the close of the morning session put the case in therefore, you and I, gentlemen, as laythe prisoner's own hands. Immediately for the afternoon session Sir Roger rose, rested his right arm against the iron rail in front of the bench, holding in his left hand a paper with notes taken at the preliminary hearing in the Bow street police court.

Then in a clear voice, broken now and then by emotion that shock his whole frame, his eyes fixed alternately upon the Lord Chief Justice and the jury, the man who was knighted in reward for his services as British Consul-General de-

services as British Consul-General delivered his reply to the charge of having betrayed his country.

Berlin, via London, June 28.—Reconnoitring attacks by the British on the front held by them between La Bassee Canal and the district south of the Somme are reported by the German War Office to-day. These attacks were accompanied by heavy artillery firemine explosions and the use of smoke clouds and gases. All these attacks were repulsed.

services as British Consul-General delivered his reply to the charge of having betrayed his country.

Casement's statement was less a plea than it was a speech of justification, designed to clear his own name and that or Ireland. Casement the "Irish traitor" wanted to have the world know he is a gentleman. Casement the Irish patriot wanted the world to be assured with equal emphasis that Ireland takes no foreign gold to further the "cause of freedom." freeedom.

The words "German gold" scribbled on from George Sterling, Charles Hanson Towne, Mrs. Corinne Roosevelt Robin-son, Miss Harlet Monroe Chico, Arthur Guiterman, Dana Burnett, Miss Anna Hemstead Branch, Miss Jessie B. Rittenlosses for the attackers.

Grenade attacks made by French detachments last night at Le Mort Homme, on the west bank of the Meuse, were repulsed. by Joyce Kilmer, Louis Untermyer, William Hamilton Hayne, John Jerome Rooney, Mrs. Henry Mills Aeten, Miss Eleanor Rogers Cox, Miss Margaret Widdemar and Miss Teressa Breyton He was not ashamed, he said, to ad- Rooney.

mit gratefully in public that monetary by the aid was given to him by Irishmen. His Widdemar with emotion as he exclaimed toward
the close of his statement:
"I will say categorically that the reSpecial

bellion was not made in Germany, not directed from Germany, not inspired from Germany, and that not one penny of German gold ever went to finance or As for his Government pension, he

said it was for "value received" in the form of loyal service, and the knight-hood bestowed upon him in recognition therefor he had no power to reject. What seemed to hurt him most was What seemed to nurt him most was the charge made by the prosecution and witnesses that he caused the reduction of rations for British prisoners in Germany who refused to join his Irish brigade. That, he said, was an "abominable falsehood." He announced that he had instructed his American lawyer to sue for libel American newspapers to sue for libel American newspapers who had stated he was bought by German gold.

Brigade Raised "for Ireland."

Casement's statement was followed in impassioned plea on the part of h chief counsel. Sergeant Sullivan, along

during, the war, and for Ireland, not on Germany's behalf.

In this plea the Dublin barrister broke down and the session had to be adjourned until to-morrow. Sullivan was deeply moved and made a stirring peroration, in which he placed all his heart and soul. It was delivered with so much sincerity that the jury might well have been impressed. He warned the jurors that they were strangers to cverything Irish, unable to understand the minds of Irishmen. He called upon them to pass judgment upon "the man, the company comprising the Du Pont Securities Company to compet the return of the Company to competitive fathers, and the later from retaining the "war bridges" acquired from T. Coleman du Pont, was a feature of the opening session to-day of the \$16.0000 Du Pont powder suit being heard before Judge J. V. Thompson in the United States District Court here. The witness is a party plaintiff in the action originally brought by Philip F. du Pont against Pierre S. du Pont, pany, and eleven other officials of the company comprising the Du Pont Securities.

them to pass judgment upon "the man, not his race."

"I am conscious of a strange atmosphere as I stand here." he said, proceeding to assert dramatically the rights of Irishmen to fight for their native land. "It is a sorrowful day indeed when lovalty to one's native country is deemed treason. Sir Roger Casement never revved German aims. No man ever fired a shot for him, no man ever has seen service in Germany as a result of his actions."

"At one point in the session the spectators gold as shot for him, no man ever has seen service in Germany as a result of his actions."

Let a very company comprising the Du Pont Securities Company to compet the return of stock to the value of \$56,000,000 acquired from Gen. T. C. du Pont on the ground that the transaction was illegal.

Alfred I. du Pont was on the stand thoughout the day and told of the transaction in detail.

At one point in the session the spectators gold a shot for him, no man ever has seen service in Germany as a result of his actions. A letter dated January 28, 1915, from Pierre S. du Pont to T. Coleman du Pont was offered as testimony

Then the lawyer's nervous collapse Then the lawyers nervous collapse ended the session. He had previously dismissed evidence concerning the arrival of the munition ship at the Irish coast on the ground that the Government was unable to supply any proof of Casement's connection with it.

man du Pont was effered as testimony in connection with a proposed pool of stock of the largest holders. At one point the letter read:

"Our ability to state that confered of the stock (of the Du Pont Powder Company) was absolutely safe would put our foreign orders in a much better position.

Casement's Statement.

Sir Roger's statement follows in full:
"My lords and gentlemen of the Jury,
I desire to say a few words only with
reference to some allusions made by the

prosecution.

not in my power to refuse.

But there are, in especial, four mis-statements given in the evidence against

me which I must refute.

"First, I never at any time advised Irishmen to fight with the Turks against the Russians, or to fight with the Germans on the western front.
"Second, I never asked an Irishman to

despatch from Berlin states that the Prussian War Office is contemplating reorganizing the Ruhleben prison camp in consequence of dissatisfaction. It is expected that the two chief officers will be replaced.

The British Government, through American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, recently protested that British prisoners at the Ruhleben camp were being starved.

"Third, the horrible insinuation that I got my own peoples' rations reduced to the starvation point because they did not join the Irish Brigade is an abominable falsehood. The rations were necessarily reduced throughout Germany, owing to the blockade, and they were reduced for the Irish prisoners at exactly the same time and to the same extent as for the German soldiers and the nettre population of Germany. The other suggestion that men were sent to punishment camps at my instance for not ment camps at my instance for not joining the Irish Prigade is one that I need hardly pause to refute. It is de-

ITALIANS REGAIN SEVERAL PEAKS

Keep Up Successful Counter Offensive Against Austrians.

"Money was offered to me in Germany Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN London, June 28 .- The Italians are tically every possible argument to have the high treason indictment thrown out of court. The Lord Chief Justice's decision—"overruled"—had blocked every own countrymen, and I am not ashamed tains between the Val Lagarina and the ere to acknowledge the debt of grati- Val Sugana which have now been tude I owe to many an Irish friend and reached by the Austrians in their retiresympathizer who did freely and gladly help me when I was on the Continent.
"I trust I have made that statement spite of this considerable progress was clearly and emphatically enough for all made in the last twenty-four hours. men, even my bitterest enemies, to com-prehend—that a man who in the news-

Italian cavalry detachments have papers is 'just another Irish traitor' may teached Pedescala, three miles north of England to try to save the prisoners of which he is the public representative so mountainous a region. If the make a thinly veited allusion in his opening address to the rising in Ireland of which he brought forward no evidence.

The Italian Re gains by the Italians are announced on

The Italian Report.

The following official report was is-sued to-day by the Italian War Office: men, would have supposed that he would scrupulously refrain from mentioning. "Since the rising has been mentioned, Between the Adige (Val Lagarina) and the Brenta (Val Sugana) com however, I must say categorically that the rebellion was not made in Germany, that it was not directed from Germany. manding positions and strongly or-ganized defences, now reached by the enemy, have increased largely his activity in resisting our advance. Nev-ertheless, we made considerable prog-ress all day yesterday. and that not one penny of German gold went to finance or assist it. "Gentlemen, I have touched on these In Val Lagarina and in the Valpersonal matters because, intended as they were, to reflect on my honor, they were calculated to tarnish the cause I larsa there was intense artillery ac-tion. We shelled positions of the enemy on Monte Trappola and Monte

TRIBUTE PAID TO IRISH POETS. Between the Posina and the Astice we took the enemy's positions of Monte Gamonda, north of Fusine, and Monte Caviojo.

Testo and took trenches near Malga

Cavalry detachments reached Pedescala (in the Astico Valley, about three miles north of Arsiero). On the Asiago plateau we occupied the southern side of the Assa Valley and reached the slopes of Monte Rasta, Monte Interrotto and Monte Mosciagh, which were held strongly by the which were held strongly by the enemy's rear guards. Further north, after carrying Monte Colombara, we began to approach Calamara Valley. On the remainder of the front as far as the Brenta there was no change. On the upper But we made an attack after intense artillery prepara-tion, taking some redoubts and trenches in the neighborhood of Freikofel.

On the Isonzo the artillery was ac-tive. We made raids and captured 353 prisoners, including seven officers and two machine guns.

Retreat Becomes a Rout.

The Italian correspondents supplement the communiques by emphasizing the rapid progress made by Gen. Count Ca-dorna's counter offensive. They say that London, June 23.

generally is more hopeful. The Daily
Mail predicts an amicable settlement.
The Daily Chronicle, on the other hand,
that Lord Lansdowne, Minister LONDON, June 29 .- The Irish outlook The Daily for two days the Italians have been enemy's retreat at certain points has de-veloped into a rout. North of Asiago the Austrian retirement was so precipiwithout portfolio and Walter Long. President of the Local Government Board, have resigned. fare cavalry was ordered to accept through the thick woods and up

guard.

The Austrians everywhere are abanoning arms, provisions and transport, he line of retreat is littered with dead

On Monte Cenglo, which was reconquered on June 26, an order to the Austrian troops was found, ending:
"The good wines and beautiful women of Italy are waiting for us

Italian Attacks Repulsed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

an impassioned plea on the part of his chief counsel. Sergeant Sullivan, along the lines indicated yesterday, the gist natic recital by Alfred I. du Pont in being that the brigade to be recruited in Germany was to be used after, not litere S. du Pont, in the names of their tions on the Italian front follows: Between the Etsch (Adige) and the Brenta and elsewhere Italian attacks were repulsed.

BERLIN SILENT ON PEACE.

Dr. Aked Says, However, Idea Is Growing There.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SCS TOCKHOLM, June 28 .- Dr. Charles F. Aked of San Francisco, one of the per-manent delegates of the Ford peace con-ference, returned to-day after a visit to Berlin on behalf of the Ford conference Dr. Aked says that his attempts to elicit a statement on Germany's peace conditions from responsible officials failed. He declares that there is a decided desire for peace in Berlin and those favoring the annexation policy become fewer daily.

Dr. Aked has asked Great Britain through the British Legation here for permission to visit England on the same terms as he visited Germany.

man du Pont was offered as testimony in connection with a proposed pool of stock of the largest holders. At one GREEK ARMY DEMOBILIZED. King Signs Decree in Accordance

the store (with allies) was absolutely safe would put our fereign orders in a much better position.

Our business with the allies is so large now it may mean to them the turning point in the war.

Our business with the allies is so large (constantine signed the decree for the demohilization of the army yesterday in compliance with the demands of the Allies).

A new chief of police of Athens has been appointed in accordance with one of the demands. He is Zymbrakakis, a follower of former Premier Venizelos, and it is thought probable that he will be entirely satisfactory to the allied Powers. The belief is prevalent here that, notwithstanding these concessions. the situation between the Allies and

LONDON, June 28 .- The Morning Post's Grece is still critical. Shanghai correspondent cables that the Chinese navy is concentrating at Wu Sung and has declared its independence Marine. Rear Admiral Damianos has until the Constitution has been restored. been appointed to that position,



PULLMAN MOTOR CAR CO. Established 1903

1892 Broadway at 63d St New York City. 1150 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn. ULTIMATUM SENT TO SWISS.

Germany Demands Reply on Food

The Swiss Parliament was informed by the Government last week that Germany on Switzerland for the exchange of commodities, including food, between the two countries, have been presented to the Swiss Government in the form of an ultimatum, which will empire at iron and other materials necessary for switzerland by German was informed by the Government last week that Germany had demanded that the stores of cotton and foodstuffs collected in Switzerland by German agents be nermitted to be exported into Germany. The threat hot permitted Germany would prohibit the importation into Switzerland of coal, june 28.—The German Admiralty denied to-day that any German submarine was lost in the Jutland battle.

The Swiss Parliament was informed ing the German demands.

to a Zurich despatch to the Matin.

The Swiss Parliament was informed.

United States Salanced Contraction of the Cont



What Our Soldiers May Face Soon

PIERRE LOTI, consummate word artist, presents a picture of the grim realities of war such as only one who is both poet and soldier can.

THE SUN NEXT SUNDAY

Is There to Be An American Renaissance?

No problems of peace touch all of us more nearly than those of education.

THE NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION meeting in Madison Square Garden will be the largest and most important gathering of educators ever held in this country. and THE SUNDAY SUN will tell of the great things that are planned.

THE PHOTOGRAVURE SECTION is filled with beautiful and interesting pictures. There is the thrilling spectacle of New York's great ovation to the SEVENTH REGI-MENT, the first city organization to leave for the border. an unusual drawing of the city by VERNON HOWE BAILEY and a Camera Biography of CHARLES EVANS HUGHES.

In The Sun Next Sunday

You may find him "sold out" if you don't tell your newsdealer to-day.